IN THE DESCRIPTION

Delete Page 3, line 18 to Page 8, line 8

Page 8, lines 9 to 18

Accordingly, the present invention ~~Yet another aspect~~ relates to an optical transmitter that includes a planarized header or optical bench, a laser mounted on the planarized header or transmitter optical bench, and a temperature sensor located on the planarized header or transmitter optical bench. Temperature data from the temperature sensor is used to control the output power of the laser, in particular, a feedback control loop adjusts the DC bias electric current to ensure that the output power level remains constant throughout the normal temperature range. The axis of light emitted from the laser is parallel to the plane of the header or optical bench. The temperature of the laser is obtained from the output of the temperature sensor without application of an offset to the temperature sensor output. In one embodiment, the header or transmitter optical bench is 5mm or less in width, and the temperature sensor is positioned within 2.5 mm of the laser. In a further embodiment, the temperature sensor is positioned within 1 mm of the laser.

Delete Page 8, line 19 to Page 11, line 2

Page 11, lines 20 to 21

FIG. 8A shows a partially exploded perspective view of an optical receiver subassembly;

FIG. 8B shows a magnified partial section of the ceramic wall of FIG. 8A;

Page 24, lines 3 to 12

The spacing between the adjacent vias 218 is selected to limit transmission of EMI, of the desired wavelengths, through the device package case 122 to partially form the Faraday cage 840. The spacing distance should be less than a quarter wavelength ($\lambda/4$) of the highest operating frequency component requiring attenuation. The vias 218, as such, extend in a direction substantially perpendicular to the baseplate 170 and the lid 206. As shown in Figs. 8A and 8B ~~FIG. 8~~, the ceramic wall portion 208 includes a plurality of cofired ceramic layers 302 (some of ceramic layers may be metalized). Metalization layers are thus formed between or above certain ones of the cofired ceramic layers 302 as shown in FIGs. 10, 12, 13, and 15.